

**Red Cross
Relief For
Britain**

London, Mar. 29.
While the first of the 30 United States Dakotas bringing American Red Cross relief for British flood victims are expected to land in this country today, eight Trent side villages are cut off in a new flood threat.

Hundreds of people on the outskirts of Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire, have been evacuated and many more have been warned to prepare for flooding or evacuation.

Thousands of acres of food producing land in Lincolnshire are now under water.

In Selby, Yorkshire, floods are receding so slowly that fire service pumps were brought in today to try to clear some parts of the marooned town.

The sealing of the River Ouse embankment at Barby, near Selby, by troops of Northern Command, will take two days.—Reuter.

Viaduct Washed Away

Hereford, Mar. 30.
The flood waters of the River Wye today washed away part of the Great Western viaduct at Strangford, Hereford, near Buckney Halt, leaving the rails hanging 40 feet above the river.

The viaduct carries a single line between Hereford and Ross-on-Wye.—Reuter.

**Cho-Cho-San
Drunk With
Freedom**

Tokyo, Mar. 30.
The evening newspaper "Shin Hoshi" laments that many Japanese women and girls are drifting into immoral love affairs because they are drunk with the heavily intoxicating freedom which has been bestowed upon them.

The paper pointed to the case of 24-year-old Matsuko Yoneyama, who robbed another woman of her husband and despite the intercession of the police adamantly refused to give up her man.

Citing the Potsdam Declaration, Matsuko told the police "Am I not free to love any man I choose even if he is married? My love affair is my own affair and that of nobody else!"

The police asked the girl "do you really expect to be happy by making others unhappy, especially this man's wife and children?" whereupon Matsuko replied "I do not care how you look at it, I still do not want anybody to interfere with my freedom."

The paper said the girl's unhappy parents had appealed to the police to lecture their daughter on moral discipline and filial duty.

The paper concluded by stating there are countless other cases where Japanese women have twisted the meaning of the new freedom given them since the Japanese surrendered.—United Press.

THE WEATHER

An anticyclone covers the Yellow Sea and Japan and another, centred over the Formosa Strait, extends SW. Depression over NW. China and the Eastern Sea are moving E. Windy.

Today's Forecast: Moderate E. Windy.

Yesterday's Weather:

Maximum: 74.8 deg. Fah.

Minimum: 65.8 deg. Fah.

Rainfall: 7.1 hours.

Rainfall: Nil. Total since January 1943: 10.125 mm., as against an average 150.0 mm.

Heating: 4.4 mm.

Cloudiness: 10.125 mm.

Wind: 74.8 deg. Fah.

Humidity: 65.8 deg. Fah.

Cloudiness: 7.1 hours.

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Big Four Ministers Agree At Last

Moscow, Mar. 30.
The Big Four Foreign Ministers, under prodding by United States Secretary of State George C. Marshall agreed today to get dates to reach the main bargaining decisions on the future of Germany.

Simultaneously the British sought four power agreement on the return of all war prisoners to Germany by Dec. 31, 1948.

In the shortest session of the conference to date, the Ministers agreed in one hour to try to settle the heart of the German problem by discussing these main points in the sessions starting next Monday:

1.—Germany as an economic unit including reparations, and a review of the level of industry including industrial demilitarization.

2.—The form and scope of a provisional German Government.

Failure to reach a common ground on these questions would doom the success of the conference as far as Germany is concerned.

Going Home?

Marshall pressed the conference to come to grips on these questions after three weeks of oratory and charges and counter-charges on the entire German problem without any marked constructive success.

Authoritative sources said that Marshall's strategy of focusing the discussion on the most critical German issues fails to register progress there is good reason to believe he will move to break off the negotiations and go home about the middle of April.

If the all-out effort early next week shows prospects of accomplishing something constructive, however, Marshall may suggest fixing other deadlines for resolving other points as the conference goes along.

Besides agreeing to discuss the most critical points themselves, the Ministers decided to appoint a special committee to draw up a directive on the lesser problems of Germany by April 3.

The members are, Edward S. Mason, Marshall's economic advisor, Hervé Alphonse of France, General Sir Brian Robertson of Britain and Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky of Russia.

Prospects Poor

The prospects of reaching an agreement on uniting Germany into a single State appeared none too good.

It is understood that the American delegation is willing to yield some ground on the Russian demand for reparations from current production which is the key to the entire problem.

But any yielding at this point by the United States will be accompanied by an iron stand that reparations payments from production must come after the end of the occupation it is insisted.

It is considered doubtful if the Russians would accept this compromise which probably means there will be no reparations of this type for two or three years or until Germany is paying her own way.

British Proposal

On the matter of returning war prisoners, the British proposal said: "In order that plans may be made as early as possible for absorption of repatriated persons into German economy, the controlling power should furnish the Allied Control Council not later than June 1, 1947 their plans for repatriation to Germany of German members of the former German armed forces and auxiliary services under their control.

These plans should include provisions whereby such repatriation would be completed by December 31, 1948 and should cover any German members of the former armed force and auxiliary services who may have been transferred by any of the controlling powers to any other Allied power."—Associated Press.

CHINA ENTERTAINMENT & LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 5th floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

Mr. F. G. Nigel was inadvertently described in the "Sunday Herald" pictorial supplement yesterday as being connected with the Government Legal Branch. Mr. Nigel is, of course, a member of the well-known legal firm of Johnson, Stokes and Master.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m. and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m. and also on 9.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 6.30 to 7.30 and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.30 p.m.—News, Financial, and Announcements.

1.15 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.

1.15 p.m.—Richard Dixon at the Organ.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—Variety.

7.00 p.m.—Long Distance Relay Home News.

7.15 p.m.—Long Distance Relay Home News from Britain.

7.15 p.m.—Donald Penn "Caviller of Song."

7.30 p.m.—STUDIO: "I Like, What I Like"—Presented by Donald Rudd.

8.00 p.m.—Charlie Kun at the Piano.

8.15 p.m.—London Transcription Service "Give You Read"....

8.15 p.m.—Treasure Island by Robert Louis Stevenson.

8.30 p.m.—"Music Time".

8.30 p.m.—London Relay News.

8.30 p.m.—STUDIO: "The Trial of Leslie Dordon," Donald Henderon's Radio re-enactment of a World War II Murder Trial.

8.30 p.m.—"The King and Queen of the Castle," produced by Robert Clark.

8.45 p.m.—"The Last of the Vikings" produced by Robert Clark.

9.00 p.m.—"The Last of the Vikings" produced by Robert Clark.

11.00 p.m.—"The Trial of Leslie Dordon," Donald Henderon's Radio re-enactment of a World War II Murder Trial.

11.15 p.m.—"The Last of the Vikings" produced by Robert Clark.

11.30 p.m.—"The Last of the Vikings" produced by Robert Clark.

11.45 p.m.—"The Last of the Vikings" produced by Robert Clark.

12.00 p.m.—"The Last of the Vikings" produced by Robert Clark.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

PROPOSED ISSUE OF NEW SHARES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT it is the present intention of the Board of Directors of the above Company in accordance with the terms of the Special Resolution passed on the 26th day of May, 1929, to offer as soon as possible after the 21st day of April, 1947, 100,000 new shares of the nominal value of \$25.00 each bearing the present unissued capital of the Company (in the proportion of one new share for every complete number of three shares held by them respectively) to the persons who on the 21st day of April, 1947, are registered in the Company's share register as the holders of the 300,000 issued shares in the capital of the Company at a premium of \$25.00 per share and so that on the acceptance of the offer the nominal amount due in respect of each such new share plus the said premium of \$25.00 per share (making \$50.00 per share) shall be payable in full.

The offer will be made by Notice sent by post to each shareholder specifying the number of shares to which the shareholder is entitled and limiting the time within which the offer if not accepted either on behalf of such shareholder or his nominee will be deemed to be declined.

The offer of new shares to shareholders whose registered address is in the Far East must be accepted on or before the 30th day of June, 1947, and the offer to shareholders registered as resident elsewhere must be accepted on or before the 30th day of September, 1947, and such new shares when allotted will rank for dividend as of and from the 1st day of July, 1947, and the 1st day of October, 1947, respectively.

Any of the shares which shall not be taken up by the Company's shareholders in manner aforesaid shall be disposed of in such manner and at such time or times and upon such terms as the Company's Directors shall in their absolute discretion see fit.

No shareholder shall be entitled to claim for a fraction of an additional share in respect of any odd issued share held by him.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

B. C. FIELD
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 25th March, 1947.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on MONDAY, 21st April, 1947, at NOON for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1946.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be closed from TUESDAY, 8th April, 1947, to MONDAY, 21st April, 1947, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

B. C. FIELD
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 26th March, 1947.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

The Dividend for the year ending 31st December, 1946, at the rate of Three Pounds Sterling, 12.27/32, is payable on and after the 23rd March, 1947, at the Offices of the Corporation, where shareholders are required to apply for Warrants.

GEORGE Y. K. SUN,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 22nd March 1947.

LAMMERT BROS.

Authenticators, Surveyors and Appraisers.

Podder Building.

Telephone No. 3882.

A. MORSE
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 28th March 1947.

JAPANESE SHAREHOLDERS REGISTERED IN COMPANY SHARE REGISTERS

All Companies which have not already done so are requested to forward as soon as possible to the Custodian of Property, Windsor House, particulars of any Japanese shareholders appearing in their share registers.

W. H. STURROCK,
Deputy Custodian of Property.

Hong Kong, 26th March, 1947.

POLICE NOTICE

Police Arrangements for the arrival of S.S. "STEATHMORE" on April 1, 1947, at about 8 a.m.

1. On the arrival of S.S. "Steathmore" on April 1, 1947, estimated to take place at 8 a.m., the following roads will be temporarily closed to traffic during the landing of passengers.

(1) Connaught Road from Thomas Cooke Building to Junction of Jackson Road, North corner of Hong Kong Club.

(2) Wardley Street from Queen Victoria Statue to Connaught Road.

(3) Only vehicles issued with white cards bearing a number will be allowed to enter and park East and West of Queen's Pier.

(4) Lorries for transporting passengers, and luggage will park East of Queen's Pier on Connaught Road facing East.

(5) Private cars will park on West side of Queen's Pier facing East.

J. A. R. SELBY,
Secretary.

Tel: 39519.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of Harold Wilson Brown, late of 99C Waterloo Road, ground floor, Kowloon, Colony of Hong Kong, Sergeant in the Hong Kong Defence Corps, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 24th day of April, 1947.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 28th day of March, 1947.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.

Solicitors for the Administrator, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, Hong Kong.

NOTICE

PRE-WAR HOLDERS OF THE UNDERTHEMENTED SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES ARE REQUESTED TO

COMMUNICATE WITH THE CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY, WINDSOR HOUSE, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

13; 15; 16; E55; 81; 256; 319; 375; 581; 701; 887; 905; 1047; 1049; 1073; 1080; 1143; 1229; 1388; 1445; 1586; 1784; 1860; 1882; 1913; 1989; 2079; 2180; 2228; 2252; 2255; 2302; 2333; 2499; 2709; 2771; 2003; 2926; 3046; 3258; 3376; 3486; 3707; 4022; 4092; 4349; 4516; 4609; 4722; 4799; 4942; 5008; 5104; 5351; 5458; 5474; 5475; 5752; 6775; 6952; 6978; 5921; 6006; 6029; 6032; 6098; 6260; 6288; 6293; 6348; 6365; 6442; 6468; 6510; 6844; 6854; 6960; 6960; 7143; 7158.

Regulation No. 166.—The warning device carried by a vehicle shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Police.

Regulation No. 169.—A driver shall not use a warning device except for the purpose of giving warning of the approach or position of his vehicle.

Regulation No. 170.—No person shall use a horn, bell or other form of sound-signal unnecessarily or in a manner calculated to cause public annoyance.

2. Attention is drawn to the owners and drivers of all cars, expeditiously of U.S. make, which are fitted with noisy horns. They are advised to take immediate action to reduce excessive noise.

Police action will be taken against offenders one week from publication of this notice.

COMMISISONER OF POLICE

Hong Kong, 29th March, 1947.

BANK OF EAST ASIA LTD.

28; 55; 308; 435; 520; 724; 751; 863; 1017; 1170; 1483; 1624; 1629; 1646; 1689; 1726; 1727; 1822; 2014; 2042; 2076; 2267; 2271; 2300; 2432; 2445; 2693; 2701; 2708; 2746; 2770; 2785; 2891; 2947; 2976; 3037; 3070; 3083; 3165; 3209; 3218; 3610; 3742; 3766; 3909; 4110; 4191.

CHASE BANK

11; 18; 21; B309; 490.

BANK OF CANTON LTD.

7; 257; 360;



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6 months HK\$36.00
One year HK\$72.00

DEATH

BURNIE: At 19, Rankin Street, Edinburgh, on 11th March, 1947, Arthur Ingalls Burnie, late Captain, Royal Flying Corps and late of Hong Kong. Beloved husband of Kit Bowman and youngest son of the late Captain Edward and Mrs. Burnie, Hong Kong.

HELPING GREECE

In the rather unsatisfactory debate in the House of Commons upon the £1,000,000 additional contribution Britain has made to Greek finances, it was made abundantly clear that British interest in Greece is by no means diminished by the prospect of large-scale American aid for that country. For obvious reasons Britain cannot afford to continue to make massive donations abroad, in however deserving a cause. But the welfare of a small country which has for more than a century been our close friend and which was, at one period of the recent war, our only belligerent ally, will not cease to affect us when succour comes to her from across the Atlantic. That

we have political and strategic grounds for desiring the maintenance of Greek independence and the restoration of Greek economy merely reinforces the traditional ties of sympathy between the Greek people and ourselves.

Critics of the British Government's policy in subsidising the present Greek regime and the maintenance of the Greek armed forces point out truly enough that recent Greek Governments are narrowly based and by no means tender with some of their opponents. Except for those who advocate the supremacy in Greece of a Communist regime far narrower and far more ruthless, there are few Britons who could dispute the advantages to Greece of coalition and pacification. But, as Mr. Eden pointed out in the debate, it is easier to urge coalition upon Greek politicians than to persuade them to act upon the urging. Meanwhile military weakness and economic ruin are less likely to foster a spirit of compromise and unity than to increase the violence of discontent and the bitterness of civil war and retribution.

American dollars may relieve some of the immediate deficiencies—food, transport and equipment—thus carrying on where sterling must now leave off. But it is only when Greek trade and shipping are progressively reconstituted that men's minds are likely to be turned back from destructive politics to constructive social life. A great effect might follow even the restoration of Greek tobacco production, for which, as both Mr. Eden and Mr. McNeil suggested, we ourselves might be willing customers to our mutual benefit.

Unfortunately, the resumption of normal industry is greatly hampered by insurrection and by the building up of an Army equally required by internal and external threats. The forthcoming American credits may not merely furnish military equipment and stores (as we have done) or provide fresh civilian goods and plant (additional to what we have provided), but they might even reduce, by their political effect, the need for Greece to employ so much of her scanty resources upon her defences. As Mr. Churchill remarked, in his speech to the Conservative Council, President Truman's declaration is welcomed as a great step to increase the chances of the maintenance of world peace and world freedom. It should, as he went on, be taken as a pledge of friendship with Russia, but "friendship from strength and not appearance from weakness." If such an interpretation of the President's gesture is accepted in Russia, it will have no small local effect on Greece in damping down that war of nerves which is waged upon her both within and across her borders—a war which Russia could call off.

The United States is currently engaged in a gigantic diplomatic poker game with Soviet Russia with the very existence of American capitalism as the stake. Inasmuch as the effectiveness of a country's foreign policy is largely conditioned upon its military efficacy, one question that arises is: Does the United States have a coordinated military policy that can support American activities abroad?

Not according to Hanson W. Baldwin, military analyst of the New York Times whose writings on military affairs are highly respected. In a recent article, Baldwin bluntly asserted: "Today the United States is entering a profoundly critical period in history without the benefit of any overall military policy to guide the development of our armed forces."

As far as Baldwin could ascertain, "The United States has no rounded military policy to-day, and in organization, efficiency, budget, personnel, technique and tactics, the armed forces of the nation are at a crossroads of their develop-

U.S. MILITARY POLICY
NEEDS COORDINATION

ment. The technological revolution has made the era before them in some ways an uncharted military wilderness, but trail-blazing has been made even more difficult because of the disparate and uncoordinated goals that have been set up, and the piecemeal approach that has been made."

Pressure Groups

A graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Baldwin blamed this state of affairs on the armed services. He pointed out that different staff sections, different arms and services—as well as the War and Navy Departments themselves—have viewed the military future in compartmentalised form; various military pressure groups have "sold" their ideals to the High Command. The result, Baldwin reported, is that the organisation of Army, Air Forces, Navy and their "civilian components" now contemplated is almost certainly beyond the scope of practical political and psychological support in peacetime;

To do this, counselled Baldwin, these committees must study details but not be swamped by them; they must above all seek for perspective, and their goal must be a well-rounded, responsible, economic, but above all, effective military policy to support American foreign policy.

For, warned Baldwin, a nation's foreign policy is meaningless if it does not possess a complementary military policy to back it up. An answer to this problem rest in the hands of the present session of the Republican-dominated Congress for on its lap now is some of the most important military legislation in American peacetime history.

Not Too Late

However, Baldwin believes it is not too late to remedy this. The Armed Forces Committee of House and Senate, he pointed out, have the power and the ability—if they will take the time and the trouble—to examine closely all military-naval legislation, to correlate it and to crystallise and formulate a sound post-war military policy.

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CARNIVAL



"Marry me, Miss Jones, and let me take you away from all this!"

Situation On Food
Front Critical

The serious nature of present food shortages is emphasised in a report to the International Emergency Food Council by its Secretary-General, Mr. D. Fitzgerald, which states the critical character of the shortages is reflected in the fact that several major commodity committees cannot yet report agreement of recommendations for the international distribution of the year's supplies because these fall so short of requirements, and equitable division deprives many nations to the point where it hurts.

The Council's membership totals 31 nations; Austria, Egypt, Mexico, Poland, Portugal, and Hungary have lately joined it. Twelve commodity committees

smaller than before the war, whereas world population has increased.

The Report stresses that in many European countries with low calorie diets imports supply more than one-third of the total calories available. It adds, "In the Far East tens of millions are on the borderline of starvation. Even small reductions in cereal imports will push them on the other side of the border, with all the consequence which that would imply. Thus a sense of rising crisis speeds the work of the commodity committees. Before them is the fact that indigenous stocks produced in 1946 steadily diminish as the winter weeks wear along. With each week hunger and turnoff more imminently threaten." Only the utmost good-will and cooperation between the members of the Council can ward off this danger.

Minister's Warning
To British Farmers

Gloucester, Mar. 29. The Agriculture Minister, Tom Williams, in a speech warned farmers today that "it is clear that our home supplies are going to be seriously prejudiced by our recent heavy losses."

He recounted briefly Government's attempts to help the farmers during the severe winter and flooding delayed spring sowing, but he said the "distress has dwindled any efforts that could be made to mitigate its effects."

He said the flooded land was being cleared as swiftly as possible for the spring sowing."

The Minister added that there was "little prospect of our attaining" the 1947 wheat target. "The interest of the harvest last year and the wet autumn resulted in nearly 500,000 less acres of winter wheat planted than we should have expected. The severe

frosts damaged part of the acreage and snow and floods and waterlogging delayed spring sowing very seriously."

"We are still not within sight of the end of bread rationing," he said. "He said every ton of home grown wheat would be needed "to insure against any holdup in overseas supplies."

Mr. Williams said that "for the foreseeable future we want as many tons of foodstuff as our land can provide" in order to conserve foreign exchange, rebuild Britain's herds and flocks and increase human rights.

United Press.

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Government Rations **HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT RATION CARDS**

Issued by

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

are hereby advised that the

APRIL DISTRIBUTION

will be available for collection from

Branches specified thereon

on **TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY**

the 1st, 2nd & 3rd April

and from **TUESDAY, to SATURDAY,**

the 8th to the 12th April 1947.

QUANTITIES ALLOCATED ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

FLOUR	4 \$0.33 per lb. - 4 lbs per person
SUGAR	4 \$0.45 " - 2 " "
BUTTER	4 \$1.90 " - 1 lb. for 1 person 2 lbs for 2 persons 3 lbs for 3 or more persons

SUITABLE CONTAINERS MUST BE BROUGHT
FOR FLOUR AND SUGAR.**The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.**

PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS

GOVERNMENT RATIONS DISTRIBUTION**SPECIAL NOTICE**HOLDERS OF RATION CARDS NOS. 1001 TO 2072 INCLUSIVE
REGISTERED AT**LANE, CRAWFORD, LIMITED.**

The April Distribution of

FLOUR, SUGAR and BUTTERwill be effected between the hours of 9 A.M. to
12.30 P.M. and 2.00 P.M. to 4.30 P.M. as under:-Numbers 1001 to 1357 Tuesday, April 1st
1358 to 1714 Wednesday, " 2nd
1715 to 2072 Thursday, " 3rd

QUANTITIES allocated are as follows:-

Sugar	4 HK\$0.45 per lb. 2 lbs. Per Person
Flour	4 HK\$0.33 " 4 " "
Fresh Butter	4 HK\$1.90 " 1 lb. for each person maximum quantity per card being 2 lbs.

Suitable containers must be brought for Flour & Sugar

Special Note: In order to facilitate the smooth running of
Ration Distribution arrangements, we would appreciate customers
collecting their rations on the specified days and dates
according to the numbers of their own Ration Cards.**LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.**

FOOD DEPARTMENT

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB**NOTICE TO MEMBERS****EASTER RACE MEETING**

Saturday 5th and Monday 7th April, 1947.

The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will
be run at 2.00 p.m. each day.Through numbers (10 Races—\$32) may be obtained at the Office
of the Treasurer, 1st Floor Exchange Building, also tickets for the
Special Cash Sweep (\$2.00) on the last race on the second day,
7th April.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear
their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO
THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and
Club Room at \$10 each day including tax are obtainable through
the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of Member,
such Member to be responsible for all costs, etc.Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale
at the RACE COURSE.The Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close each day at 11
a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st
floor, Exchange Building.A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club
House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy
(Tel. 27818).NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S
PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 each day
including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the
Gate.Bookmakers, Tic Tac toe, etc, will not be permitted to operate
within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the
Race Meeting.Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public
Enclosure.

SERVANT'S PASSES.

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders
ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange
Building.Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their
possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the
enclosure.By ORDER
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.**British Legion**Having received the necessary authority from headquarters,
it is now possible to re-start the local branch of the British
Legion, and all ex-service Service men and women of the two
Wars are cordially invited to attend at a meeting to be held
at the Canton, Hongkong, Volunteer Defence Corps Head-
quarters at 5.30 p.m. TO-DAY to elect Officers.E. J. R. MITCHELL
Former Committee Member.**PROOF "BEYOND DOUBT"
U.S. Communist Party "Agent" Of Soviet
Damning Report Of Committee****Another Hint To
Soviet?**Washington, Mar. 29.
The Navy Department announced today that it would send two new battleships and two new large aircraft carriers to Northern European waters in June.

Rear-Admiral Richard L. Connolly, Commander of the United States Naval forces in Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, said that the battleships would be the 45,000 ton New Jersey and Wisconsin and the carriers would be the 27,000 ton Kearsarge and Randolph.

They will be accompanied by four destroyers, and a landing ship.

The cruise will embrace Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Britain, and the squadron will be commanded by Rear-Admiral John Perry, United States Navy Commander of Carrier Division Six.—Reuter.

Washington, Mar. 29.
The House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities today issued what it called proof that the American Communist Party was the "agent" of the Soviet Government. The Committee's report listed, identified and dated 92 "typical directives" from Moscow, affecting the Communist movement in the United States.

Its Chairman, Mr. J. Varnell Thomas, told pressmen that the report "establishes beyond doubt that the Communist Party in this country is the fifth column pawn of Moscow."

The report said: "We must recognise that in dealing with Communism we are dealing with a worldwide revolutionary movement which is being directed by a foreign Government."

As proof, it quoted Communists, former Communists and many publications and documents.

"In 1947, however, we find this totalitarian bridgehead firmly entrenched in the labour movement. Government, political parties, press, radio and films, schools and colleges, churches, and 'social or-

ganisations' are the 'abolition of our present economic system, democratic form of Government and establishment of a Soviet dictatorship in its place.'

A Bridgehead

The report declared: "The unanimous opinion of this Committee is that the Communist Party in the United States is in fact the agent of a foreign Government directing a worldwide revolutionary movement which is being directed by a foreign Government."

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**CANADA THINKS
THE SAME**Montreal, Mar. 20.
In the most outspoken attack on Communism ever uttered by a member of the present Government, Defence Minister Brooke Claxton today charged Canadian Communists with being "loyal to Canada" and taking orders from Russia.

He said the reason that Communists "will not allow us to go into their countries to see and report what is happening there, or tell their people the truth about what is happening here in Canada" is that they "just cannot stand comparison."—United Press.

movement as the "abolition of our present economic system, democratic form of Government and establishment of a Soviet dictatorship in its place."

The report declares that if the present potentialities of the American Communist movement are fully mobilised and "given substantial aid from a strong foreign power, they could obviously dislocate our economic and social life, and even the effectiveness of our armed forces."

The report gives a list of Committee representatives who have operated in the United States under false passports and various aliases, all representing the Communist Party centred in Moscow.

It declares: "The Communist Party of the United States has functioned at all times throughout all its forms as an integral part of the Moscow controlled world-wide Communist apparatus, submitting unreservedly to its decisions, placing its resources and individual members at the full disposal of the Soviet Government or Committee for assignment to duty in any part of the globe and receiving in return certain special branch office privileges."

The Moscow magazine *Now Times*, published in five languages, the report declares, "has become recognised as the successor to the Communist International and its authoritative articles are accepted as dogma by all functioning Communist parties, including that in the United States."—Reuter.

The reports state that "the Communist movement in the United States is operating under centralised discipline, subordinated to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the single and ruling party of that country."

It describes the basic aim of the

Dictatorship Aim

"Its influence is far out of proportion to its membership, due to its discipline, its control of strategic posts in mass organisations and its ties with the Soviet Government which today enjoys unprecedented standing as a world power."

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**Mundt Rakes Up An
Old Idea**Washington, Mar. 30.
A personal conference between Generalissimo Joseph Stalin and President Harry Truman to iron out the differences between Communist Russia and the Democratic powers was urged by Representative Mundt, Republican of South Dakota, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. Truman has shown no inclination recently to travel to another big power meeting, telling news conference questioners that he does not see that any good could come out of further parley by the chiefs of state at this time.

However, Mundt told reporters "I feel that only through such a conference can we secure a clear-cut outline of the area of agreement which can and must be developed between these great countries in the critical field of international relations."

He said the Government's US-\$400,000,000 measure to help Greece and Turkey amounts to action "on the fringe of the international march of Communism."

Consideration also must be given, he said, to "analogous cases

such as Iran, Korea and China as well as other countries which are soon likely to find themselves in a similar situation—namely Norway, Sweden, Finland, Italy, Lebanon, Egypt and Syria."—Associated Press.

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THE CHINA MAIL, MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1947.

SHOWING TO-DAY. QUEEN'S



NEXT CHANGE



TO-DAY ONLY. KINGS

At 2.30-5.10

7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

STEWART GRANGER

PHYLLIS CALVERT

in

"THE MAGIC BOW"

VIOLIN SOLOS BY YEHUDI MENUHIN
A Gainsborough Picture — Released by EAGLE-LION

— TO-MORROW —

A LOVE OF A LOVE STORY!

Rosalind RUSSELL Lee BOWMAN

"SHE WOULDN'T SAY YES"

A Columbia Picture

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

• NOTE SPECIAL TIMES •

ALHAMBRA: 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

CENTRAL: 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE! MARIA MONTEZ in "SOUTH OF TAHITI"

CATHAY TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

John PAYNE Maureen O'HARA Randolph SCOTT in "TO THE SHORES OF TRIPOLI"

A 20th Century-Fox TECHNICOLOR PICTURE

— TO-MORROW —

JOHN LODER ERICH STROHEIM in

"UNDER SECRET ORDERS"

HARRY O. ODELL
DISTRIBUTING

SELECTED BRITISH & AMERICAN PICTURES

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THE KING'S CALL FOR MUTUAL EMPIRE HELP

London, Mar. 30. The King called on the British Empire for mutual help and understanding in a "determination to solve our problems together."

"Why should it not be so?" asked the King in a speech prepared for delivery at a State Banquet in Pretoria, South Africa and distributed to the press by

the central Office of Information in London. "Are we not one brotherhood, the greatest brotherhood in the whole history of man, a brotherhood that has been strengthened and not weakened by past differences of which, like wise men, we have forgotten the causes and remembered only the lessons?"

The King spoke after a six weeks' tour with Queen Elizabeth and the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret in South Africa.

"Our memories are rich in the store of loyalty, goodwill and affection which have been offered to us in such generous measure," the King said of the tour.

Cincinnati, Mar. 29. Nathaniel Peffer, professor of international law at Columbia University, said in a speech today that the future security of the United States would be as dependent on Asiatic developments as on those in Eastern Europe, yet the United States virtually ignores affairs in Asia.

He declared: "It would be healthier for the American future if the American people had an opportunity to debate in fully and openly on what they are pledging themselves to in Asia as they have to debate where they are going in Eastern Europe.

"Extension of Russian influence over China would no doubt be unfortunate for China and risky for America, but there is no chance of preventing that by supporting the regime of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek because it is anti-Com-

"If that is our bulwark, we have lost already... The Communists will be stopped in China or any place else in Asia when an alternative is put before the people of each Asiatic country which offers more than Communists promise." —United Press.

King Sihanouk of Cambodia broke his left leg in a riding accident yesterday, it was reported today from Saigon.

His condition was not serious, the report added. —Reuter.

KING BREAKS LEG

Paris, Mar. 29.

King Sihanouk of Cambodia

left him at the end of January

an accident made even more severe

by all that we had endured there

from our enemies during the war."

The King was a player offered

in his presence during the tour

by a South African congregation

appealing for Divine compassion

for the British people.

"This short prayer," he said,

"symbolizes the spirit which must

inspire our whole Commonwealth

and Empire—an understanding of

each other's troubles, a wish to

help, and a determination to solve

our problems together." —Associated Press.

One or two cupsful of salt are

scattered daily on the coals.

The effect is to lower the temper-

ature at which soot will

burn by 166 degrees Fahrenheit.

This results in the burning of

a lot of soot, and in extra heat

from the soot fire.

Also, it is said, the furnace

keeps cleaner and in some types

of furnaces there is less trouble

from soot blocking passageways.

TOMATOES HID MINES

Jerusalem, Mar. 29.

The police found 50 land mines when they searched an Arab-driven truck carrying boxes of tomatoes near Qatra, south of Jaffa, last night.

The Arab driver and two occupants were arrested.

Ninety minutes later, the

truck, at the Bab-el-Wad

water pumping station north

of Jerusalem, was the

target of a barbed wire

defence. The guards

opened fire and the

three disappeared. —Reuter.

Reykjavik, Mar. 29. After 101 years of

quiescence the main

cone of Mount Hecla

Volcano violently erupt-

ed at 5:50 GMT today.

Smoke billowed to at least 20,

000 feet in the air and violent

thunder could be heard in the

earth in the area around the

mountain.

Through the morning there

were no reports of damage. The

smoke could be seen at Reykjavik

which is about 80 air miles from

the mountain which is 5,100 feet

high. Farmers in the area re-

ported that they felt a heavy

earth shock when the eruption

started. The smoke column drift-

ed southward in a strong

wind.

An Iceland Airways pilot who

flew over the area this morning

and he could see great boulders

being thrown from the main out-

let of the crater and the constant

flash of flame. He said lava was

flowing from the slopes.

South of Hecla, residents said

the smoke made it a black as

night and ashes and sand were

raining down at a rate to know

one inch in two hours. Even

Reykjavik felt a shock this morn-

ing when the eruption started. —United Press.

to heater.

Industrial furnaces also were

reported able to use the salt

technique to advantage, and the

bureau's report said soot in

some oil burners also is reduced

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1 CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephones: 50381-8 Private Exchange.

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

SWATOW 2 p.m. 1st April
ANHUI ... Anhui, Swatow, Saigon & Singapore D.L. 3rd April
NEWCHIANG ... Singapore & Penang D.L. 3rd April
CHIANG ... Tsim Kong, Haliphong, Pakhol & Hohow 4 p.m. 5th April
WUPEI ... Shanghai, Tsiatiao & Tientsh 4 p.m. 5th April
WUJIANG ... Shantung, Tsiatiao & Tientsh 4 p.m. 7th April
HENGKING ... Shanghai 4 p.m. 8th April

ARRIVALS FROM

CHIANG ... Pakhol, Hohow & Tsim Kong p.m. 31st Mar.
WUJIANG ... Tsiatiao, Tsiatiao & Fochow 31st Mar.
HENGKING ... Shanghai 4th April
CANTON RIVER LINE

WUJIANG ... Sails 8.45 a.m. 8th April.
Arrives 3.15 p.m. 11th April.
Arrives 9.15 a.m. 13th April.
Arrives 6.30 p.m. 16th April.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U.K. SERVICE

Arrivals from
ALCHAS ... United Kingdom via Straits
DIOMED ... do ...
SAMITE ... do ...
ANTIOCHUS ... do ...

Sailings to

ATREUS ... Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow via Port Said.
DIOMED ... do ...

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arrivals from
TAIPEI ... Australia via Kure
Sailings to
• TAIPEI ... Sydney 12th April
• Accepts cargo to N. Z. ports on through B/L.

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

De La Rama Lines
NEW YORK
BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA
and
BALTIMORE
m.v. "DONA NATI"
LOADING 12th APRIL
THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.
P. O. Building Chinese Shipping Office
TEL. 23676 Tel. 23738/20158
MANAGER: 22075

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
S.S. "HAIYANG"
Sailing for Swatow & Foochow
on the 31st March, at 3 P.M.
Subject to alteration without notice.
For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
General Managers.
P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 31281
or
CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.
20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24039

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.
ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	TO	DUE
S. "SAMUR"	U.K.		1st half April
S. "BENLAWERS"	U.K.		End April
S. "BENLUCHAN"	U.K.		End April
S. "SAMAFRIC"	U.K.		End April

SAILINGS

SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY	TO
S.S. "BENRINNES"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam	20th March	May.
S.S. "BENLAWERS"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam		

For Further Particulars, Apply To:
W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
Agents
York Building, Telephone: 34165.

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Britain May Have To London Exchanges

New York Exchanges

New York, Mar. 30
American A.C. 4.00-1/10.
2/28/18/19 8 Month 4.00-5/14. 2/28/18/19.
8/4 Switzerland (Official) 4.00-2/25.
(Free) 2/23, 2/24, Switzerland Commercial
23.40, Spain 0.17, Portugal 4.03,
offered, Australia 8.82%, New Zealand
8.23% offered, South Africa 8.14%,
offered, British Africa 12.5, offered,
India 20.2, Shanghai 16.00, Argentina
6.08, Brazil 4.45, offered, Chile 4.45, offered,
Uruguay 5.25, Cuba 10.00, Ecuador 7.00,
Mexico 20.87, 20.02, Peru 12.80,
17.85, Uruguay 4.40, 50.50, Venezuela
10.00, Argentina 22.00, offered,
Montevideo 4.02, 4.05, Montreal
27.00, 27.75, Belgium France 2.25,
2.29, Pound Notes 292, 287, Paraguay

London, Mar. 30.
Britain may have to borrow \$350,000,000 from
abroad this year, Sir Stafford Cripps, President
of the Board of Trade, warned today.

"This is the amount by which we cannot balance our payments by exports," he told 500 delegates from Trade Unions, the Labour Party and Co-operative Guilds meeting in London.

He said nevertheless, he wished food imports increased. "Already in my view they are on a low level for the people," Sir Stafford said. "We wish which could afford more, but we have not got the dollars with which to get it. And unfortunately food prices in America have risen by 30 per cent.

"That means the dollar loan is less valuable than we calculated it would be when we got it from America," he declared.

History's Fault
Sir Stafford said the trouble with Britain's food supply was "variety" not quantity. "On any calculation of the calories there is enough but the real drawback is that the variety is so small, so much the same and so little chance of change."

He called it the "fault of history" that "we have not got the goods for a better standard of living."

He said he had "done my damndest to get the Soviet Union to do a deal on industry of any

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Mar. 30.
Stocks generally edged downward but declines were the slowest of the past six months. Declines were mainly functional. Among leaders were United States Gypsum and Santa Fe Railroad. Numerous pivotal stocks unchanged. Included United Air Lines. Transfers totalled 200,000 the lowest since Oct. 26.

The Dow Jones Averages: Stocks 64.91, 20 Industrials 178.36, 16 Railys 49.15, 10 Utilities 35.90.

Bonds were narrow. Cuth market included United Light Telephone, Janeite Glass and Circle Petroleum.

Closing stock quotations: American Express 101 1/2, American Smelting 57 1/2, American Tobacco 168 1/2, American Tobacco 74 1/2, American Waterworks 174, Anaconda Copper 40 1/2, Aviation Corporation 61 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 223, Barnard 23 1/2, Bendix Aviation 34 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 91 1/2, Boeing Aircraft 215, Borden Co. 42 1/2, Canadian Pacific 125, J. C. Penney 37 1/2, Canadian National 40 1/2, Commercial Cables 24 1/2, Corn Products 70 1/2, Dupont 188, Eastman Kodak 240, Electro Light & Power 17 1/2, General Electric 62 1/2, General Motors 62 1/2, Goodyear 60 1/2, Greyhound 31 1/2, International Harvester 87 1/2, International Paper 48 1/2, International Tel. & Tel. 14 1/2, Johns-Manville 125, Kennecott Copper 14 1/2, Montrose 50, National Cash Register 22 1/2, National Lead 30 1/2, New York Central 17 1/2, Packard Motors 63 1/2, Pan American Airways 13 1/2, Pennsylvania RR 21 1/2, Radio Corporation 34 1/2, Republic Steel 28 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco 40 1/2, Schenley 40 1/2, Sears Roebuck 35 1/2, Shell Oil 27 1/2, Socony Vacuum 14 1/2, Southern Pacific 40 1/2, Standard Brands 83 1/2, Standard Oil of Calif. 65 1/2, Standard Oil of N.J. 67 1/2, Standard 32 1/2, United States Lines 18 1/2, U.S. Rubber 23 1/2, U.S. Steel 74, Westinghouse 25 1/2, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 68 1/2. Associated Press.

All claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd April will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the under-signed on or before the 16th April, 1947, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD., Agents, Ben Line Steamers Ltd. Hong Kong, 28th March, 1947.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
of Copenhagen
FOR EUROPE

M.S. "KOREA"

Loading for
ADEN, PORT SAID, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,
COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG & OSLO,
also accepting cargo for Manila, Singapore, and Colombo
about 8th April 1947.

FOR PACIFIC COAST

S.S. "FORT ST. ANTOINE"

Loading for
LOS ANGELES, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER
about 31st March, 1947.

For further particulars apply to:
THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
Queen's Bldg., 2nd floor. Tel. 34111 & 34112.

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